



PRESIDENT LLOYD H. ELLIOTT congratulates S. Dillon Ripley, executive secretary of Smithsonian; Leo D. Welch, chairman of the satellite communication company; and Rev. John C. Harper, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, on receiving honorary degrees at commencement. (See story, page 3)

Six New Trustees Selected At Board's June Meeting

SIX NEW TRUSTEES were elected by the Board at its meeting on June 5.

They are Mortimer M. Caplin, former commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service; Dr. Harry F. Dowling, a Chicago physician; Melville B. Grosvenor, president and editor of the National Geographic Society; David M. Kennedy, a Chicago banker; Jeremiah Milbank, Jr., New York investment management executive; and Dr. S. Dillon Ripley, executive secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Dowling was elected to a three-year term as an alumni

trustee, having been recommended for election by the General Alumni Association. James Otis Wright was re-elected as an alumni trustee.

Caplin, commissioner of the IRS from 1961-64, is a partner in the Washington law firm of Caplin, Battle and Harris. He received law degrees from New York University in 1940 and 1953, and was a professor of law at the University of Virginia until his appointment by President Kennedy to the Treasury Department position in 1961.

Caplin is a director of the Airlie Foundation, a director and chairman of the executive committee of Prentice-Hall, Inc., a director of Variable Annuity Life Insurance Co., Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., and the Standard Prudential Corporation. He is a member of the American Law Institute and the National Tax Association.

Dr. Dowling graduated from the GW School of Medicine in 1931, received the University's Alumni Award in 1950, a Medical Alumni Achievement Award in 1950, and a Medical Alumni Achievement Award in 1955.

Active in medical education, Dr. Dowling has been on the medical staffs of Johns Hopkins, GW, and the University of Chicago, where he has been a professor and head of the department of medicine since 1951.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, the National Institute for Infectious Diseases, and the American Federation for Clinical Research.

Grosvenor is a graduate of the

U. S. Naval Academy and received honorary doctorates from the University of Miami in 1954 and from GW in 1959. He has been president and editor of the National Geographic Society since 1957.

A member of the boards of directors of the Riggs National Bank and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., he is a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church, Roberts College, and a member of the Newcomen Society and Sigma Delta Chi.

Kennedy is an alumnus of GW having received his masters degree and LLB from the University in 1935 and 1937. He became special assistant to the chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System while he was a member of the board's staff from 1930-46.

A vice-president of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. in Chicago in 1954, he was made director and president in 1956, and chairman of the board and chief executive officer in 1959.

Kennedy is a director of International Harvester Co.,

(Continued on page 3)

Lillian Brown Leaving For Post With AU's National TV Library

LILLIAN BROWN, Director of GW Radio and Television, is leaving at the end of July to become curator of a National Library of Television at American University.

She has been a member of the

University staff for ten years, and is responsible for the production of a wide range of radio and TV programs which involved members of the GW faculty and administration.

Outside the university, Mrs. Brown was president of the DC chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, and has just been made vice-president for the Washington area.

According to Mrs. Brown, the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences "was concerned that future generations be assured an archive of the development of the world's most important medium of communications."

"Television is the medium of our age," she continued, "and reaches more people and covers more subjects than any other method of communication." Mrs. Brown also said that television "provides an exact record of passing episodes and gives us a reflection of contemporary life."

The Library is designed as a repository of television material selected on the basis of general excellence or historical value, and also includes books and periodicals concerning all phases of television, scripts of TV plays, and diverse memorabilia.

In the dedication ceremony for

the Washington branch of the library, Mr. Lewine, President of the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, made a "symbolic presentation of ten television programs to begin the Collection," some of which included an early Jack Benny program and a Lucille Ball episode.

In addition to the District Branch situated at the American University, there are two other locations at the University of California at Los Angeles, and New York University. Each show will be made in triplicate and distributed to each of the libraries so that it can be available to students as a center for special study and research and to the general public as a historical gallery.

Dr. Eugene Magruder Named Dean of CGS

DR. EUGENE ROSS MAGRUDER has been appointed dean of the College of General Studies by University President Lloyd H. Elliott. The appointment will be effective July 1.

Dr. Magruder succeeds Dr. Charles Edward Galbreath, who has been acting dean of CGS since Oct. 11, 1965.

The College of General Studies supplements the adult education program of the University through campus and off-campus courses, conferences, seminars, special projects, and continuing educational and non-credit programs.

Dr. Magruder joined the GW faculty in February of this year as an associate professor of business administration. He served previously on the faculties of Arizona State University, St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Tex., University of Maryland Far East Division, and the University of Dayton.

He holds bachelor and master of business administration degrees, with honors, from the University of Texas, and a PhD

from Ohio State University.

From 1938 to 1965, Dr. Magruder served on active duty with the Air Force. Among the positions he held were: dean of the Air Force School of Systems and Logistics, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, 1955-59; Director of Materiel, 39th Air Division, Misawa, Japan, 1959-62; and Director of Supply and Transportation for the San Antonio Air Materiel Area, Kelly AFB, Tex., 1962-65.

Dr. Magruder retired as a colonel from the Air Force in 1965. He holds the Air Force Commendation Medal with one oak leaf cluster, and the Legion of Merit, the highest peacetime award given to members of the armed services.

He is a member of the Washington Chapter of the Society for Personnel Administration, the Academy of Management, the American Association of University Professors, and the Society for the Advancement of Management.

Could Appointed Vice-President For Resources

WARREN GOULD was appointed vice-president for plans and resources at the Board of Trustees meeting on June 5. He was previously assistant vice-president of plans and resources, and will assume the new post on July 1.

At the same meeting the appointment of Harold F. Bright as



Warren Gould

vice-president and dean of faculties was confirmed and his title was changed to vice-president for academic affairs. Carl H. Walther, professor of engineering and applied science, was appointed assistant vice-president for academic affairs.

Gould, who will be responsible

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Pre-registration For Freshmen Begins in July

SUMMER PRE-REGISTRATION for Lower Columbian freshmen will begin on July 11, and will also be held on the 13, 15 and 16, and August 1, 3 and 5. More than half of the incoming freshmen have signed up for the program.

This is the first time a program of summer registration has been tried at GW and the idea originated with Dean Charles W. Cole and Frederic Houser. The purpose is to alleviate the rush and confusion typical of fall registration.

Each freshman has been sent a class schedule, a catalog and an Academic Guide for Freshmen so he can plan his fall schedule before arriving on campus.

The day will start with an assembly at 8:15 in Lisner at which President Lloyd H. Elliott, Dean Calvin Linton and Freshmen Director Robin Kaye will address the students.

The rest of the day will be taken up with testing, advising, registration, payment of fees, and buying books. While students are taking their placement tests, the parents will discuss any questions they may have with a panel composed of Dean Charles Cole, or a member of his office, Dean Paul Bissell, Dean Virginia Kirkbride, a member of the Student finance office, and three students.

Most of the freshmen have already been assigned rooms at Superdorm or at Strong Hall, which will function as an information center.



Lillian Brown

Special Programs Probe Lit, Classics, Communism

SPECIAL PROGRAMS in the Sino-Soviet Institute, the American Studies Program, and Classical Studies are being offered this summer by the University.

The Sino-Soviet Institute has a series of programs revolving around the theory of communication and its political operation in Eastern Europe and Asia. During the first session, Charles F. Elliott, assistant professor of political science and international affairs, is teaching a course on the History of Soviet Foreign Policy, and another course on Modern Communist Ideologies.

The first course concentrates on the continuity between Tsarist and Soviet foreign policies, goals and methods, and the interaction of state diplomacy and communist ideologies. The second course is an intensive study of 20th century communism and the backgrounds and ideas of Marx, Lenin, Stalin, Khrushchev and Mao.

Andrew Gyorgy, professor of government at Boston University and visiting professor of international affairs, will teach a course during the second session entitled Government and Politics in Eastern Europe. This is a study of contemporary social and ethnic structures, governmental systems and the international position of East European satellites.

Dr. Gyorgy received his PhD from the University of California and spent three months teaching at the US Army Graduate program in Heidelberg. He is the author of "Communism in Perspective" and the forthcoming "Issues in World Communism."

Another course offered second session will be Foreign Policy of Communist China taught by Dr. Harold C. Hinton, associate professor of political science at GW. He has taught at Oxford, Harvard, Columbia and the School for Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins.

The American Studies program has brought Stephen Spender, Roy P. Basler and Professor Daniel B. Aaron to teach courses dealing with literature and social change. Aaron, professor of English and director of American Studies at Smith, is teaching "Literature and Social Change," which covers American literature from 1860 to the present.

Educated at Oxford, Stephen Spender is the internationally-known poet who was co-editor of the English magazine *Encounter* and is now corresponding editor for the United States. He is teaching the first three weeks of a course on recent English and American literature with Basler which will be continued by Roy.

Basler, chief of the reference department at the Library of Congress, is editor of the "Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln" and has written several books on various aspects of Lincoln and the Civil War.

The first three weeks of the course deals with poetry from the post-war period to 1945, and the second half will cover the period from 1945 to the present.

Four courses will be offered second session in the special program of Classical Studies. They will be taught by three visiting professors. Dr. Konrad Gries, who received his MA and PhD at Columbia, will teach Greek and Roman tragedy and the Aeneid.

The first course is a study of selected plays from Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Seneca. The second course, designed for advanced undergraduate and graduate students, will trace the development of Vergil's literary art, the structure and analysis of the Aeneid and its literary influence.

Dr. Gries has taught in the

Townsend Harris Hall high school, and is currently supervisor of the English Language Institute at Queens College and editor of *Classical Outlook*.

Dr. Laura Voelkel Sumner, who is professor and chairman of the classics department at Mary Washington College, will conduct a course in Greek and Roman sculpture.

Associate professorial lecturer Sylvia Gerber, who has lectured at GW and Howard, will teach a course in the objectives of teaching Latin. Designed for both junior high and high school teaching, it will concentrate on courses of study, presentation and drill.

In the field of international living, Associate professor Joseph Metivier has taken eight students to France for courses in composition, conversation, and civilization. Their period of study will include living with a French family and visiting different places of historical and cultural interest.

Next summer, Dr. Douglas Teller will conduct a similar summer abroad program in Scandinavia for art students, and Dr. Guido Mazzeo will conduct a program in Spain for students of Spanish.

Also, ten University students are working with the Equity Company in the Shakespeare Summer Festival production of "A Winter's Tale" as apprentices in a minor role or in technical work.

RCA Head Proposes Global Patents

Sarnoff Receives GW Award

BRIG. GEN. DAVID SARNOFF has been presented the annual Charles F. Kettering Award for Meritorious Work in Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Research and Education for 1965, by GW's Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Research Institute.

Sarnoff, chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America, received the award on June 16 at the tenth annual public conference of the Institute.

In accepting the award, he urged a global patent system using satellite communications and electronic data processing to help spread technology more equitably around the world.

Sarnoff said that the "fragmented array of national patent systems" which now prevails in the world "inhibits the swift and equitable worldwide distribution of patent benefits--through new technology, new industry and expanded markets." While the consequences are unfortunate enough in the industrialized nations, he added, they are "even more damaging to the underdeveloped members of the world community."

"One of today's principal challenges is to design an international patent structure that can accommodate the revolutionary changes in technology and spread its benefits more evenly around the world," he said.

"When we can transmit an idea around the world in less than one-seventh of a second, why must years elapse before that idea can be validated within or outside the country of origin?" he asked.

"Why must an inventor still make separate application in every country where he wishes to

protect his idea? Why should some countries make no provision at all for patent filings, or impose severely restrictive conditions upon the inventor?"

The RCA Chairman said that, although a combination of political and technical problems has prevented the achievement of a global patent system thus far, "the mounting pressures of economic necessities may overcome the political obstacles. And a global patent system could now be accommodated technically in a worldwide communications service just as readily as global television."

The coming worldwide array of high-capacity communications satellites and the new large high-speed electronic data-processing and information storage systems "can be combined to perform all the technical functions for a world patent center that could receive and process applications from inventors everywhere," Sarnoff said.

The use of such a system, he added, could permit determination of the novelty and patentability of an idea within a far shorter time than is now required, and "on a worldwide rather than simply on a national basis." In addition, he said, the center could serve as an international reference source of invention and technology.

In concluding, Sarnoff stated, "The great challenge of our time is to match the capabilities of technology to the needs of humanity. A world patent system, functioning as I have suggested here, could play an important role in meeting that challenge."

Bulletin Board

Tues., June 28--Swimming at Haines Point; bus leaves from Superdorm at 8 pm.

Wed., June 29--Tour of D.C., 2-5 pm; leave from Superdorm at 2:10. Bridge, 7:30 pm, Student Union. Panel discussion, 8 pm in Superdorm lounge; Professors Daniel Aaron, Roy Basler, and Stephen Spender on "Politics and Literature, England and America."

Wed. July 6--Bridge, 7:30 pm, Student Union.

Thurs., July 7--Movie: "The Victors," 8 pm, Superdorm cafeteria.

Mon., July 11--Movie: "Bonjour Tristesse," 8 pm, Superdorm cafeteria.

Wed., July 13--Bridge, 7:30 pm, Student Union.

Wed., July 20--First session final examinations.

Thurs., July 21--Registration for second session.

Fri., July 22--First day of classes, second session. Movie: "The Spiral Road," 8 pm, Superdorm cafeteria.

Mon., July 25--Swimming at Haines Point; busses leave from Superdorm at 8 pm.

Wed., July 27--Bridge, 7:30 pm, Student Union. Movie: "Operation Petticoat," 8 pm, Superdorm Cafeteria.

Tues., Aug. 2--Tour of D.C., 8-11 pm; meet at Superdorm at 8.

Wed., Aug. 3--Bridge, 7:30 pm, Student Union. Movie: "Devil at Four O'Clock," 8 pm, Superdorm Cafeteria.

Tues., Aug. 9--Swimming; bus leaves from Superdorm at 8 pm.

Wed., Aug. 10--Bridge, 7:30 pm, Student Union. Movie: "Diamond Head," 8 pm, Superdorm cafeteria.

Mon., Aug. 15--Movie: "Lover Come Back," 8 pm, Superdorm cafeteria.

Tues., Aug. 16--Bridge, 7:30 pm, Student Union.

Fri., Aug. 19--Dance at Superdorm, 9-12 pm.

Wed., Aug. 24--Bridge, 7:30 pm, Student Union.

Aaron, Basler, Spender Meet on 'Lit and Politics'

"LITERATURE AND POLITICS: England and America" will be the topic of a panel discussion to be held tomorrow at 8 p.m. in Superdorm.

Panelists in the discussion sponsored by GW's summer program in American Studies, will

be Daniel Aaron, professor of English at Smith College and director of American Studies there; Roy P. Basler, chief of the reference department of the Library of Congress; and Stephen Spender, poet in residence at the Library of Congress. Moderator of the panel will be Robert H. Walker, professor of American civilization and director of the American Studies program.

All three panelists are authors and are visiting professors of English during the first term of the summer sessions. Professor Aaron, author of "Writers on the Left", is teaching the course "Literature and Social Change", which deals with American literature from 1860 to the present. Professors Basler and Spender are cooperating in teaching "Recent English and American Literature." Both courses deal directly with literature and politics.

Ass't. Treasurer Appointed to Edu. Committee

MAURICE K. HEARTFIELD, Jr., assistant treasurer and director of student financial aid at the University, has been named to the special House Subcommittee on Education which will conduct a study of the U. S. Office of Education.

Heartfield was granted a one-year leave of absence by the University to accept the invitation of Representative Edith Green (D.-Ore.) to serve on the subcommittee.

The group will conduct hearings with school administrators at all levels in various regions of the country.

GW Vice-President and Treasurer Henry W. Herzog has appointed Assistant to the Treasurer William N. Rydholm as acting director of student financial aid.

Heartfield has been with GW since May 1965.

Six GW Grads Comissioned In AF Reserve

SIX UNIVERSITY SENIORS were commissioned Second Lieutenants in the Air Force Reserve ceremonies held June 3 in Lisner Auditorium.

Those who received commissions were: Michael P. Frankhouser, James J. Hoogerwerf, Jonathan M. Moorhead, Roger E. Rosenberg, David B. Schott and John M. Sugden.

The students, graduates of Air Force ROTC, received their bachelor's degrees at the June 5 commencement ceremonies and are eligible for active service with the Air Force.

University President Lloyd H. Elliott delivered opening remarks at the commissioning, and guest speaker was Lt. Col. Walter J. Resnick, Jr., of the USAF Professional Education Division.

J.R. Mason Retires, Librarian Since 1933

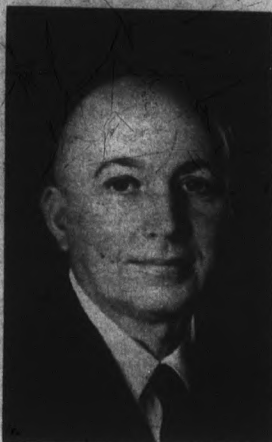
John Russell Mason, GW Librarian and Curator of Art, retired on May 31 after forty-six years of service to the University.

Mrs. Alice N. Shafel will serve as acting librarian and Douglas H. Teller, assistant professor of art, will take over the position of Curator of Art on July 1. Mason was trained in library science at Columbia University, after receiving his Bachelor of Arts in 1923 and Master of Arts in 1925 from GW. He was appointed librarian in 1933 and Curator of Art in 1944.

While Mason was librarian, library holdings quadrupled. The present library was constructed in 1938-39, and the library of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was purchased in 1950.

As Curator of Art, Mason arranged 176 exhibitions of art works ranging from the Walter P. Chrysler collection to the annual student shows.

In 1951, the University honored him with an alumni achievement award, and in June, 1965, he was awarded the status of Librarian and Curator of Art Emeritus. He had planned to retire at this



John R. Mason

time, but continued to serve in these positions until May 31 at the university's request.

Mason is a member of the American Library Association, the Library Association of Great Britain, the District of Columbia Librarians Association, for which he has served two terms as president; the special librarians association, Theta Delta Chi; and the Arts Club.

GAA Presents Awards To Faculty, Alumni

THE GENERAL ALUMNI Association presented eleven faculty awards and six alumni service awards at the 1966 Awards Dinner held in the Mayflower Hotel on June 3.

Those faculty members who received awards for teaching 25 years are: Charles S. Coakley, professor of anesthesiology; Paul Chodoff, Associate clinical professor of psychiatry; Clarence K. Fraser, associate clinical professor of obstetrics and gynecology; Forest K. Harris, adjunct professor of engineering; and Clarence R. Hartman, associate professor of preventive medicine and community health.

New Trustees

(Continued from page 1)

Commonwealth Edison Co., Pullman Co., Abbott Laboratories and the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, and a trustee of the University of Chicago and the Brookings Institution. He is a member of the American Bankers Association and the Association of Reserve City Bankers.

Milbank graduated from Yale in 1924 and received his master's degree at the Harvard School of Business in 1948. He is chairman of the executive committee and a director of Commercial Solvents. He is also a director of the State National Bank of Connecticut and of the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York.

Dr. Ripley has been executive secretary of the Smithsonian since 1964, having come to Washington after four years as director of the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History.

He also served on the staffs of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and Harvard University.

Holding degrees from Harvard and Yale, he is a member of the National Council on the Arts, the American Association of Museums, and a trustee of the Winterthur Museum.

Criticizes 'Multiversity'

Ripley Addresses Graduates

S. DILLON RIPLEY, Executive Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, spoke before GW's largest graduating class of nearly 1600 students at the 145th annual Commencement Sunday evening, June 5, in the University Yard.

Dr. Ripley set the keynote for the evening of academic honors with his address in which he urged the graduating students to assert their knowledge and interest against the "homogenizing" trend of today's society which blends everything into a "sugar-sweet, bland, synthetic, suppurating milkshake."

Criticizing the current educational trend towards the "multiversity," Dr. Ripley said, "I personally welcome the diversity created by the small universities, and I pray that they resist the temptation to imitate the larger ones. . . . The maintenance of specialties is the path to excellence and to diversity."

Dr. Ripley suggested a positive step towards the goal of excellence and diversity by proposing that the graduate Consortium of GW and other Washington area colleges join forces with the planned Smithsonian Center for Advanced Study to "co-ordinate graduate and postdoctoral education throughout this city to create a community of the intellect, of conversation and the exchange of ideas which leads to wisdom."

Following Dr. Ripley's speech, University President Lloyd H. Elliott conferred degrees, including 33 doctorates, on the 1600 candidates. Student Marshals, eight honor graduates receiving bachelor of arts or the first professional degree, accepted the degrees for their respective schools.

The student marshals were: Linda Hill, College of Arts and Sciences; Paul Goldfinger, School of Medicine; Robert Routh, Law School; Francis LeBeau, School of Engineering; Mrs. Mary Kleser, Education; James Mattingly, Business Administration; Mrs. Katherine Davidow, Public and International Affairs; and Mrs. Margaret Eber, College of General Studies.

Senior class speaker for Commencement was Paul William Chemnick, receiving his B.A. degree from the School of Public

and International Affairs. Chemnick's talk dealt with the meaning of an education and the role of the educated man, as stated by Ralph Waldo Emerson: "to cheer, raise and guide men by showing them the truths amidst appearances--to be the world's eye."

Applying academic education to later experience in the modern world facing the graduates, Chemnick said, "The man who can write answers in a blue book is not educated if he can not apply his answers to real problems. The man who knows what must be done is not educated if he fails to do it. And the man who can comprehend the meaning of life is not educated if he cannot live a meaningful life."

Other highlights of the evening were the presentation of honors and awards. Among the many honors bestowed upon GW students this year are four new awards, including the Benjamin Manchester Award to an outstanding graduate of the School of Medicine, and the Dr. William G. Schaffert Award to the School of Medicine senior writing the best essay on a current medical topic.

The other new awards are the Vivian Nellis Memorial Award to an English major showing special promise in creative writing, and the Henry Gratton Doyle Memorial Award for excellence in Spanish.

President Elliott conferred

Emeritus Status on Professors Thomas Holland (Labor Economics), Florence Mears (Mathematics), William Myers (Physical Education), Ernest Shepard (English Literature) and Kathryn Towne (Home Economics).

Alumni Achievement Awards were presented to three distinguished alumni of the University: Dr. James Lee Goddard, Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration; Harold Keith Bradford, Chairman of the Board, President and Director of Investors Mutual, Inc.; and Mrs. Robert Cohn, Neuropathologist at St. Elizabeth's Hospital and vice president of the American Association of Neuropathologists.

Finally, three outstanding men received honorary degrees. Dr. S. Dillon Ripley, Executive Secretary of the Smithsonian, noted scholar, and speaker at the Commencement exercises, received an honorary Doctor of Science.

An honorary Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Leo Deway Welch, Chairman of the Board of the Communications Satellite Corporation by appointment of the late President Kennedy. The Rev. John Carston Harper, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, "The Church of The Presidents," received a Doctor of Divinity.

President Elliott concluded the ceremonies with his charge to

(Continued on page 5)

Professor Lewis Honored By Accountants Association

EDWIN J. B. LEWIS, a professor of accounting at the University was honored recently with the highest service award of the Federal Government Accountants Association.

Professor Lewis received the first annual Robert W. King Memorial Award for outstanding service to the association and the accounting profession at the FGAA's fifteenth annual national symposium in Minneapolis, June 15-17.

Professor Lewis has been on the GW faculty since 1944, and

has been a full professor since 1960. Before accepting the full-time position with the University, he was also financial counsel in the Bureau of Naval Weapons and deputy comptroller for the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics.

In addition to his teaching duties at GW, he is executive editor of The Federal Accountant, a quarterly professional journal published jointly by GW and the FGAA. He is also director of the Financial Management Information Center maintained at GW.

Professor Lewis received a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Western Ontario in 1938, and a master of business Administration degree from Northwestern University in 1939.

Community Service

SERVE Seeks Area Volunteers

SERVE, a community service organization, needs student volunteers for various community action projects this summer. Jointly sponsored by the United Christian Fellowship, the Episcopal Students' Association and the Newman Club, SERVE provides Washington citizens with services which the District and Federal governments can not provide.

Among the programs SERVE aids are the Junior Citizens' Corps which provides recreation and guidance for teen-age boys and girls in the Howard University area and Junior Village, the District's home for dependent children. Due to the wide range of activities from tutoring to Girl Scout and home economics programs, the need for volunteers is almost unlimited.

SERVE also sponsors two remedial education and literacy programs for adults. On Wednesday evenings, volunteers tutor

14 inmates of the D.C. jail in subjects ranging from basic reading to the sciences. Instruction is done on an individual or small group basis.

On Thursday evenings, a similar program is run at the Pre-Release Guidance Center for youths who will soon be released from Federal penal institutions.

Any volunteers who have special talents in music, art or dance are needed to help in a neighborhood nursery and possibly in neighborhood development and organization projects.

SERVE has been active since September, and last semester placed four hundred students in various programs. Dave Murray, president of SERVE, said that he

wants to keep in close contact with volunteers after they had been interviewed and placed in the many activities.

Interested students are asked to contact the SERVE office at 2133 G St. NE, 2132

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Editorial

A Study in Excellence

One of the most noteworthy programs the University has provided for this hot summer is the group of special courses which provide something of interest for every person who wishes to learn a little more in his particular field.

These programs, in the field of American Thought, Sino-Soviet studies, and the Classics, range from the intensive study of Communist ideology to an examination of the growth of modern poetry by a poet who helped form it.

The fact that fifty students, more than in any other special program registered for the course taught by Spender and Basler shows the need, now partially fulfilled, to satisfy the hunger of a literature-starved student body.

Although numbers are of little real importance in deciding on the need for a course, the fact that a comparatively large number registered for all of these special courses indicates that there are students who are interested in more than merely social activity or setting an attendance record at the local bar. We must thank the University, who in turn must thank such men as Stephen Spender, Daniel Aaron, Roy Basler, Andrew Gyorgy and Konrad Gries, for contributing to the improvement of the University by providing these superb programs.

It is obvious that summer is an easier time to obtain these people than the regular school year; however, we certainly hope that the University will see fit to try to provide courses of a similar scope during the fall and spring semesters so more students will be able to benefit from them, and of course continue next summer with programs of the same excellence.

Arthur Hoppe

They Love Us on Carney Island

For years, at great sacrifice, we have stationed our troops in France to save our beloved French allies from Communism. It's part of our historic program to Win Friends Abroad. And at last we have established a meaningful dialogue with General DeGaulle:

"Yankee, go home."

"Couldn't we stay just one more year?"

"No."

Naturally, we are hurt that Mr. DeGaulle will not allow us, at great sacrifice, to save him from Communism any more. Worse, the Vietnamese may soon not want us to save them from Communism any more either. Indeed, if the present trend keeps up, nobody will want us to save them from Communism any more. And then how will we Win Friends Abroad?

Luckily, however, I just discovered a country which definitely wishes to be saved by a large, permanent garrison of our troops. It's called The Republic of Carney Island.

Carney Island lies less than 90 miles from our shores and has been officially certified by our State Department to be not only a "Bastion of Democracy" but also a "Key to Central Africa and Southwest Asia." (cc)

The population is evenly divided, with 12,313 males, all of

whom have waxed moustaches and rum cabarets, taxi cabs, ferris wheels or floating crap games, and 12,313 Playboy Bunnies. There are also seven Communists, drawn by lot, who hide in the hills.

In addition to its domestic economy Carney Island enjoys a healthy foreign trade. Exports include satin pillows embroidered "Mother," tattoos, blood-stained Communist battle flags and numerous other souvenirs, most of them repulsive to penicillin. It imports dollars.

The head of state, known as "The Boss Carney," is democratically elected by the highest legislative body, call "The Syndicate." The primary responsibility of the Boss Carney is to deal with the American Ambassador.

"Greetings, Boss Carney," says the Ambassador, "here is your weekly check for \$15.2 million in economic development funds for your beset country."

"Rest assured, Mac," says the Boss Carney, slipping it into his wallet, "that me and the highest legislative body will put it to good use, 80-20."

"It is heartwarming," says the Ambassador, "to see these slogans chalked on every wall, 'Yankee, Stay here.' Frankly, the lonely G.I. abroad often tends to become a hard-drinking, free-spending, girl-chasing carouser. He can cause trouble."

(CPS)

(The following is a condensed version of a speech by Dr. William W. Van Alstyne of the Duke University Law faculty. Dr. Van Alstyne, an active member of the AAUP and the ACLU, is an authority on the legal rights of students and universities.)

As courts have felt that they would be mistaken to interfere with the power of parents to punish their children for playing with matches, so they have felt that they would be mistaken to interfere with surrogate parents—colleges and universities—which deemed it wise to punish their students for playing with sex, tobacco, alcohol, politics, race, or some other phenomenon the responsible use of which presumably required greater maturity, experience, and wisdom than reckless adolescents possessed.

The student has been regarded as an infant, the college as an extension of his parent whose discretion is virtually unlimited, and the legal rights of students have been defined by contracts which uniformly provide that continued attendance at a college or university is almost entirely a matter of sufferance or privilege

revocable at will and without cause...The heritage of college law has stressed the primary value of in loco parentis and the primary law of contract...

It has been pointed out that vast numbers of college students are of ages to which even the traditional view of in loco parentis has never applied in law...The law has never fixed a uniform age of maturity in determining the dependence of a person's actions upon the consent of his parents. In most jurisdictions, one may marry without his parents' consent by the age of 18. He may secure a driver's license, take a job, leave home, join political bodies, associate with religious assemblies, and pursue a variety of other interests whether or not his parents consent. Similarly, he is often individually responsible under general law well before he becomes 21...In short, even were colleges presumed to absorb the power of nonconsent of parents, we would be obliged to recognize that parental authority is not unlimited even with respect to teenagers.

But the principal failure of the analogy is not a failure in law. It is, rather, a failure in function. I would suggest that a university is not an automaton for the mechanical execution of presumed parental desires. Indeed, if it is to merit the dignity of being considered a "university," it ought not determine either the necessity for rules or the appropriateness of not having certain rules simply by trying to reflect the consensus of parental desires...

Parental opinion respecting non-academic matters such as styles of dress, degrees of social permissiveness, and the nature of places which students choose to attend ought not control university policy. A university is not the extension of the parent, but an institution committed to the provision of educational opportunities and the value of critical inquiry. Unless a rule can be shown to be relevant to the conservation of these concerns, it is questionable whether the rule is anything more than an act of supererogation. In short, the fact that a proposed rule might reflect or not reflect parental

will is unpersuasive either that the rule is therefore right or wrong, or -- what is far more to the point -- that it is therefore relevant or irrelevant to the college.

None of this is to assert, of course, that the student absorbs any special immunity from responsibilities appropriately imposed upon him elsewhere or by others...The student who violates a valid law limiting sexual relations or regulating the consumption of alcohol is not to be preferred in court over a non-student pursuing an identical course of conduct. The question is, however, whether such persons should additionally have to answer to their colleges. The answer in each case depends, I believe, on whether the student had separately offended some distinct and independent interest of the college as an academic enterprise. The question is not whether he may have offended the interests of others, for a university is not properly the vassal or agent or policeman of other groups or associations who are amply represented through their own group influence and through general legislation equally applicable to all.

It seems to me inappropriate, therefore, for a college to formulate its standards purely and simply to conform with an assumed consensus of the personal and widely differing values of parents. Correspondingly, it seems to me to be doubtful that it should attempt to justify its authority over students on the claim that it is acting as an agent of the parents, in loco parentis. The propriety of its rules is based, rather, on the reasonableness of its independent judgment that its standards are essential to the protection of its educational enterprise which otherwise could not go forward...There is, at heart, no one-to-one correlation either between the powers of parents and the powers of universities, nor the legitimate interests of parents and the legitimate interests of universities. The rationale of in loco parentis is neither a necessary nor sufficient justification of college rules and collegiate authority.

I would also suggest that we and the courts have not been fair in judging the proper scope of university authority by casual inspection of "contracts" of matriculation, for these contracts lack nearly all of the essentials that entitle ordinary contracts to respect as the best basis for determining the legitimate prerogatives of the contracting parties...

The apportionment of rights and powers by contract characterizes progressive societies, however, only to the extent that individuals possess a bargaining power or the opportunity to acquire such power that their negotiations with others may generally operate under conditions of equality...It is a rare student who is properly advised of the rules he "agrees" to observe before he signs the "contract" in which he "consents" to those rules...Since handbooks typically contain an omnibus rule reserving to the college the right to suspend or dismiss the student for any reason satisfactory to the college alone, the contract is largely an illusory promise on the part of the college. More importantly, however, a student

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"BUILDINGS ARE ONE THING, MRS. FLETCHER, BUT IT'S WHAT GOES ON IN THE CLASSROOM THAT REALLY COUNTS."

(Continued on page 6)

Summer Issue No. 1

June 28, 1966

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GAA Committee Studies Student-Alumni Ties

Stephen Spender

FORTY-ONE recommendations for improving alumni-student-University relations, submitted by the Alumni-Student Liaison Committee of the University's General Alumni Association, have been approved by the GAA Governing Board. Some of these proposals have been partially implemented, while others are under study.

Chaired by Bob Aleshire ('63), the Committee compiled its recommendations from two sources. The first was a program of two "Senior Seminars" held in May, 1965, at which selected students and recent alumni discussed the GAA's role in alleviating certain University problems.

Secondly, questionnaires were sent to 1963 graduates asking them to evaluate present alumni programs and to suggest new areas of activity. "An Alumni Action Program," published this month, sets forth the results of the Committee's study.

The proposals are organized under nine major headings: Fund Raising, Information and Communication, The GAA and the New Graduate, Services to Alumni, The Role of the GAA, The Washington Alumni, The Non-Washington Alumni, University-Student-Alumni Relations, and Continuing Responsibilities.

One recommendation resulted in the establishment of an annual alumni-graduate event. An outdoor informal reception sponsored by the GAA, was held immediately after this June's commencement exercises and was well received. The program will be continued next year.

Another proposal, to provide more publications for alumni, is being handled by Nancy Broy-

hill ('65), whose Alumni Booklet, containing information about the GAA, will be sent this summer to all graduates of the last five years.

A proposal of particular interest to students states that "members of each graduating class should be chosen, preferably by the class, as their alumni representatives." Another suggests that "responsibility for assisting students with grievances concerning administrative actions be clearly assigned, that those performing this function be provided with adequate resources, and the location of this responsibility be fully publicized to the student body."

Also, a major change in the fund-raising approach of the GAA has been proposed. This revision would attempt to erase the "Big-Buck Image" ("If you can't give \$100, don't give anything.").

Other recommendations concern alumni-student counselling, library privileges, sports-events discounts for alumni, and the establishment of more social and cultural events for Washington alumni.

For Outstanding Service

Five Profs Gain Emeritus Status

EMERITUS STATUS WAS conferred upon five faculty members at the June 5 commencement. They are: Dr. Thomas W. Holland, professor of labor economics; Dr. Florence M. Mears, professor of mathematics; William H. Myers, professor of physical education for men; Ernest S. Shepard, professor of English literature; and Kathryn M. Towne, professor of home economics.

Dr. Holland has been on the faculty for eleven years having joined the staff in 1955, as a visiting professor of labor economics. He received a Bachelor of Laws degree from Columbia in 1934, and his PhD from the University of Wisconsin in 1939.

An expert in the field of labor-management relations, Dr. Holland was administrator of the Wage and Hour division of the Labor Department in 1942, chairman of the Appeals Committee of the War Labor Board, division chief of the State Department's International Labor Division, and vice-chairman of the AEC's Labor Management Relations Panel.

He has been active as an arbitrator of labor disputes for many years, and in 1956 was appointed by President Eisenhower as chairman of the three-man fact finding committee which investigated the East and Gulf Coast maritime strike. He was more recently appointed by the Secretary of Labor to chair a panel studying the application of Federal labor laws to construction of missile sites.

Dr. Holland is a member of the DC Bar, and has been working as a volunteer providing legal services to the poor in the District Court of General Sessions.

A member of the American Economic Association and the Industrial Relations Research Association and listed in "Who's Who," Dr. Holland has taught at the Universities of North Caro-

lina, Wisconsin, Miami, and Rutgers.

Dr. Mears first joined the faculty in 1929 and has served continuously since then. She has been called America's leading authority in the mathematical field of "infinite series," and has published widely on the subject. In 1958, the University of California selected her to be one of ten women mathematicians as consultants on a mathematics project for the study of creativity.

She received her master's and PhD from Cornell, and held fellowships in mathematics from that University. She was a professor of mathematics at Women's College of Alabama and Pennsylvania State University before coming to GW.

Dr. Mears is a member of the American Mathematical Society, the American Mathematical Association and the Washington Academy of Sciences. She is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi and Sigma Xi.

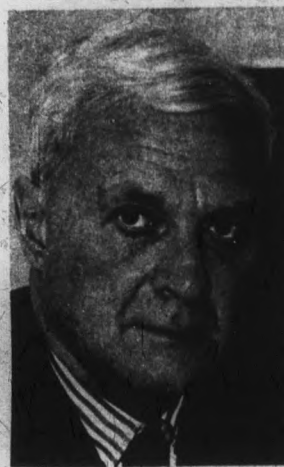
William H. Myers is an alumnus of GW having received his master's degree here in 1941. He received his bachelor's degree from Occidental College in 1931.

Myers joined the University staff as an instructor in physical education and assistant football coach in 1932. He became full professor in 1946. For the last two years, he has been chairman of the department of physical education for men.

He has also held positions of assistant director of athletics, and coordinator of the department's teacher training program with the School of Education.

He is a member of the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, the American School Health Association, the American Association of University Professors,

wrote about because it is concerned with sex and dope and "of course, that makes it much more interesting to read." He talked about his own style of writing by saying that he grew up in a



Stephen Spender

different time and felt only qualified to write in the style with which he was most familiar. "Someone like Ferlinghetti or

Robert Lowell grew up in a particular time and can handle these subjects well, but I could not because I grew up in a different era. W. B. Yeats spent thirty years modernizing his poetry, but I don't particularly want to."

He viewed the involvement of poets in politics as a part of the long tradition of poets who felt it necessary to fight for a cause, such as Byron fighting in Greece and the many poets who fought in the Spanish Civil War. "Of course, you only refuse an invitation to the White House once," Spender pointed out. He added that "it is easier to fight for something than write poetry, so a lot of poets are drawn to it."

He briefly discussed his friends at Oxford by saying that "Actually, there was no 'new school', we were just contemporaries who were trying to overcome the Georgian poetry which was still strong at that time." When asked his objection to the Georgians, he responded "they were so bad."

Although English poetry was once considered among the best in the world, Mr. Spender saw English poets as doing "very little" today. "They are all overawed by American poets" he commented. He attributed this to England's loss of power and pointed to this loss as a cause for a great deal of England's problems today.

He claimed poetry is "like being alive" for the poet and another way of being aware. Spender regards poetry as a means of setting down the truth. He claimed that poets do not try to write with an air of cynicism or irony, but just attempt to portray what they see. If the reader sees a poem as being ironic or cynical, then it is the reader who is ironic. The poet simply portrays the truth, or what he sees as the truth.

When asked about the acceptance of poetry today, he said it could probably best be characterized by President Johnson's attempt to use a line from one of Robert Lowell's poems in a speech, and out of all that Lowell has written, he could only come up with a line from Matthew Arnold. Spender added that "probably, not too many of Robert Lowell's supporters would know the difference either."

Commencement

(Continued from page 3)

the graduates, in which he challenged them to "make of your life one of service to your fellowman . . . to remove each of your marks of jealousy and prejudice even though your neighbor may continue to wear his own, to add your individual measure of dignity and calm although the situation may propel others to violence and calamity, and to accept the axiom of humility before God and man even as the venter of self-sufficiency continues to rise around you."

Baccalaureate Services at the National Cathedral preceded the Commencement exercises at 2 pm on Sunday. The Rev. Lowell R. Ditzgen, Executive Secretary and Director, Council for the National Presbyterian Church and Center, delivered the sermon.

President and Mrs. Elliott entertained graduates and their families at the traditional reception and dance at the Mayflower Hotel Saturday night.

Activities Card Provides Discount On Entertainment

STAN GETZ, Godfrey Cambridge, and the Shirelles are among the entertainers featured at events available at a discount with the 1966-67 Student Council Activities Card, to go on sale July 11.

The Card, which includes Booster Club membership, Fall and Inaugural Concerts, Homecoming Ball, and Colonial Cruise -- a total value of approximately \$15.50 -- will be sold for about \$11.90.

According to AC Committee Chairman Dave Marwick, the difference between the previous years' Campus Combo and the new Activities Card is that the latter includes only events sponsored by the Student Council and of more general interest to students.

This year's Fall Concert will feature saxophonist Stan Getz and comedian Godfrey Cambridge, while the Shirelles will appear at the Homecoming Ball along with another dance band. Plans for Inaugural Concert have not yet been finalized.

Colonial Cruise is the annual trip on the S. S. George Washington down the Potomac to Marshall Hall Amusement Park, with a band and beer providing entertainment on board.

The Activities Card will go on sale July 11 in the Student Union Manager's office.

Oberlin Students Gain Wider Responsibility

'In Loco Parentis'

College Is Not A Surrogate

--OBERLIN, OHIO-(L.P.)-- A newly authorized Student Senate has come into being at Oberlin College. At a recent meeting, the General Faculty gave its approval to a constitution for a new Association of Students. Under the new plan, Student Council will be replaced by a Student Senate comprised of a maximum of 30 undergraduates.

The College Board of Trustees agreed to make by-law changes necessary for implementing the procedures established by the new constitution.

President Robert Carr characterized the constitution as "providing further opportunities for cooperative effort among members of the college community in exercising shared responsibilities and attacking common problems." He said, "I have been very favorably impressed by the way in which students, faculty, and staff have gone about this task. They brought seriousness of purpose, good judgment, a great deal of hard work, and good faith and unfailing courtesy to their studies."

The major changes in the new plan are:

In non-academic affairs, it gives to the Student Senate an opportunity to initiate new social rules and regulations in consultation with the General Faculty Committee on Student Affairs.

It replaces three disciplinary boards with a nine-member Judicial Board to be appointed by the Senate.

In academic affairs, it makes it possible for students to present and argue for their views on educational plans and policies.

It provides opportunities for increased student participation on college committees.

The new constitution grew out of discussion following a Student Congress, held last spring, at which students adopted 56 resolutions dealing with matters of concern to them and to the College. These resolutions have been examined and referred to appropriate campus agencies by the

4-4-2 Committee appointed by President Carr. The 4-4-2 Committee has four faculty members, four students, and two administrators. Provost John W. Kneller is chairman.

According to Provost Kneller two concepts, community and weighted responsibility, guided the 4-4-2 Committee in its work toward the new charter. The goal, he said, is to achieve effective interaction between all members of the College community and to give students greater participation in matters concerning them.

(Continued from page 4)

is generally in no position to "bargain" with a college; the contract he confronts is non-negotiable, and he lacks sufficient influence to determine its terms... Under these circumstances, it is really bordering on the indecent for colleges to chide students who oppose particular rules by lecturing to them that they freely accepted these rules and ought not to have matriculated if they did not agree with them. In any case, these circumstances do make clear

why it is that a college may not justify the rules it maintains by the circular persuasion that they are precisely the rules to which the students themselves subscribed by contract.

The legal reconciliation of student prerogatives and university powers will involve, I believe, a frank reassessment of the dual status of students and the discrete interests of universities. It will acknowledge that those who are students are simultaneously individuals entertaining an assortment of interests by no means

wholly of an academic character. It will recognize that these individuals may pursue their non-academic interests subject only to the same restraints as society, peer groups, parents and others customarily attempt to bring to bear through their own separate connections with individuals who offend them, without gratuitous university support.

It will also recognize that colleges are primarily places of educational advancement, and not the arbiters of general standards. When the student defaults on reasonable minimum educational opportunities of others, he may be disciplined by the institutions whose business it is to conserve and to administer these things...

Recognition will obtain, in short, that a college is not a surrogate parent, a surrogate state, a surrogate draft board, or a surrogate anything else.

Gettysburg Sets Tenure Policy

Gettysburg, Pa.--(L.P.)--As a part of its general policy regarding faculty employment and promotion, Gettysburg College has adopted a tenure and dismissal program. This program has been initiated to provide for any situation requiring the dismissal of a faculty member with tenure.

Originally investigated by the Executive Committee of the

faculty, the system was approved recently by the Board of Trustees. The final program was to adopt the 1940 "Statement of Principles of Academic Freedom and Tenure" and the 1953 "Statement on Procedural Standards in Faculty Dismissal Proceedings," both of which are approved by the Association of American Colleges and the A.A.U.P.

As stated in the Executive Committee report, professional incompetence, gross neglect in fulfilling responsibilities, moral turpitude, or financial exigency of the college are grounds for dismissal. A change in the col-

lege program eliminating the need for certain courses is also reason for release of a faculty member.

A college spokesman explained that any problem would first be discussed with the professor, through his department. If solution could not be reached on that level, a committee would investigate the need for a formal hearing.

It was also stressed that any professor in question would be tried by fellow faculty members. Any final action, of course, would naturally be taken by the Board of Trustees.

Gould

(Continued from page 1)

for programs in alumni relations, public relations and fundraising, received his bachelor's and master's degrees from GW in 1951 and 1955. He served as managing editor of the Washington Board of Trade News from 1951-54, when he was appointed director of alumni relations at GW.

He left the University in 1957 to become associate director, then director, of development at Lehigh University. Returning to GW in 1964, Gould has directed the University's expanded annual giving program. During this period, gifts have tripled in size.

A member of the American College Public Relations Association, the Washington Board of Trade and the American Studies Association, Gould is chairman of the American Alumni Council's District Two.

Independent Study Program Undertaken at Pomona

DAS--Claremont, Calif.-(L.P.) A four-year program of independent study for a selected group of students will be initiated at Pomona College next fall. It was announced here recently by Dr. E. Wilson Lyon, president of the college. The program, which will be open to 25 highly talented and exceptionally motivated freshmen, will be supported by a \$75,000 grant from the Ford Foundation.

The Ford Foundation pilot program for independent study was inaugurated last September at Allegheny College, Colorado College, and Lake Forest College. Joining the program next September will be Colby College, and Florida Presbyterian College, in addition to Pomona College.

Like the programs at the other five institutions, Dr. Lyon said, there will be no required courses, no credit hours and no grades for the 25 participating freshmen. In actual practice, however, it is expected that the programs of study the students undertake probably will require some class attendance, particularly in such departments as mathematics, foreign languages and the laboratory sciences.

Each of the students selected for the new program will have a faculty adviser who will serve as tutor, critic, guide and friend. The idea of providing faculty-guided independent study, especially during the first two years of college, has been termed a "novel and revolutionary" way of obtaining an education.

'Brass Butterfly' Spreads Wings On Poets' Stage

William Golding's "The Brass Butterfly" is playing at Georgetown's Poets' Theatre through this Saturday night. Under the direction of Ellis Santone, "The Brass Butterfly" has a curtain time of 8:30 each evening.

The play, Golding's first, is set in the days of the Roman Empire and concerns a remarkable man who has invented the steamship, the guided missile, and a pressure cooker. The question raised by all this is, "What happens to this man--and his inventions--when an Emperor, who loves good food and the status quo, has to decide?"

The Poets' Theatre is located in Grace Episcopal Church at 1041 Wisconsin Ave., n.w., and reservations may be obtained by calling 333-2334.

Library Notes...

Beginning July 1, library fines for reserve books may be paid at the Reserve Desk from 9-5, Monday through Friday. Students incurring fines after 5 pm or during the weekends will be billed as usual, but the student may pay them at the Desk during the week.

Also, Reading Room 101 will open during the summer for studying at 8 am.

I'm going to be a
Newspaperman
when I Grow up
and I'm starting now
by working on
the Hatchet

Drop by the Hatchet Office:
Student Union Annex, Rm 107



IT'S INSTANT CASH TIME!!!!
IF YOU HAVE COMIC BOOKS- WE WILL
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JAMES PAULSON, (left), a tennis letterman was recently honored at the Lettermen's Club Hall of Fame Testimonial with the first annual Dr. Joseph Krupa Award. The award presented by Dr. Richard Castell, (right), Director of Health Administration at the University, will be presented annually to the Varsity Letterman with the highest QPI. Paulson, an A-plus student majoring in Political Science will attend the Boston University Law School this fall. Looking on is Ellis Hall, president of the Lettermen's Club. Dr. Krupa was head of the Physical Education Department here at the University prior to his death two years ago.

Berkeley Committee Advances Liberal Educational Reforms

BERKELEY, CALIF. (CPS)--The Muscatine Committee at the University of California at Berkeley has worked energetically this spring to reform education by having its recommendations adopted, but despite great effort there will be little change come September.

"Real changes will come imperceptibly, but within the next 10 years we'll be the best campus in the nation," Charles Muscatine predicted.

The changes that are to be in effect this fall due to the Muscatine committee's action will probably be overshadowed a great deal by the fact that the University of California system transfers from semester to the quarter system in September.

To date, Muscatine estimates 11 of the committee's 42 recommendations have been approved, without major alterations, by the Berkeley Academic Senate.

Muscatine said that of the accepted recommendations, the ones that will have the most impact on the campus this fall are:

--The pass-not pass grading system which has the potential to affect about one-fourth of all

undergraduate grading on campus.

--The option given instructors to conduct their entire courses for the whole course period on a pass-fail basis.

Additionally, Muscatine singled out one of the most important proposals adopted--the creation of a Board of Educational Development whose authority would range from experimental courses to full degree-granting programs which might not fall under an established school or department of the university.

Muscatine said the board's existence would make it easier to put proposals for experimental programs into effect.

As recommended, the board will have six faculty members and be presided over by a vice-chancellor for academic development.

The board is considered one of the major ways of promoting gradual change and of keeping in contact with students' desires for change.

It has been criticized, however, by students for not allowing students to serve on the board. The students have argued that in omitting students on the board, the Muscatine recommendation omitted recognition of how much students' desires and needs provide the impetus for change.

Other recommendations approved allow student evaluation of all undergraduate courses offered in the winter of 1967; consultation of faculty and administration on student views of educational policy; and student membership on the Academic Senate Student Affairs Committee.

Additionally, three proposals have been approved which urge more sensitive analysis of freshmen course records, more flexibility in admission standards by allowing each campus full discretion in admitting or rejecting candidates whose average falls below the standard, and improvement in recruiting of able students.

Another proposal, recommending that courses taken during the first term of residence

The Return of Child Labor, Or: Brain Mill A-Go-Go

A STARTLING IRONY of the American education system is that the colleges that expounded Henry David Thoreau's notion that every man is his own masterpiece are the same institutions that require the student to direct his attention not to who he is or wants to be, but who the college thinks he is and wants him to be. This truth is poignantly emphasized by educator John Holt's "The Four R--the Rat Race" in the May 1 New York Times Magazine.

Author Holt finds that the institution's quest for prestige has overshadowed the basic aims of education--the development of intellect, character and potential in the institution's students. Or, at most, the student's development is carried only so far as it will be advantageous to the enhancement of the reputation of that institution. In

Holt's words, "The blunt fact is that educators' chief concern is to be able to say to college-hunting parents on the one hand, and to employee-hunting executives on the other, that their college is harder to get into, and therefore better, than other colleges."

Students, particularly the ablest ones, are being mercilessly exploited by schools. Whereas the high achiever is spoken of in the tone of a manufacturer bragging that his product is better than his competitors', the students who are not doing well are discussed in the tone of the manufacturer considering an inferior product not worthy of the company's name. Thus, instead of concern for the student's plight, there is more often than not resentment that the student is not a credit to the school's name.

In the search for students who will be an asset to the school, grades have become virtually the only criteria. It follows that to achieve these grades, the student must study as much as 70 hours a week--or more. In the author's opinion, "Children have not worked such long hours since the early and brutal days of the Industrial Revolution."

What are the effects of this pressure? At a period of life when a child becomes most aware of himself as a person, when he begins to consciously create himself, he is not afforded the time to experience the books, the music, the games, the interests that he chooses for himself. Instead, he is given only the books, music, games and interests which the school chooses for him.

In addition, the student is placed in a position where he is always being judged, in terms of grades, in his ability to use the material which is chosen for him. Thus, he is overcome with "an excessive concern with what others think of him." Since judgments are usually critical, unfavorable, even harsh, there is a tendency for the student to imagine that people think less of him than they actually do or, what is worse, that he does not deserve to be well thought of. In this way, the insult of worthlessness is added to the injury

of not being permitted to seek out his identity.

Pressures likewise tend to destroy the student's sense of power and purpose. That is to say, with all the work, most of which can never be done, with outside forces driving him, for purposes not his own, to ends unknown, the student feels that education is rat race, not to be enjoyed, but to be tolerated.

Increases in psychological disturbances, suicides, alcohol and drug-taking are the most painful effects of pressure. At the same time there has arisen an increase in cheating, not only among unsuccessful students, but among the superior students who feel that "success is so important that it justifies the cheating."

However, the broadest consequence of the pressure for grades is that it has debased and corrupted the act of learning. Students have come to feel that education is not for the joy and satisfaction of understanding, but necessary to stay ahead in the rat race of life. Instead of learning to understand, the student learns how to get ahead without understanding.

Why don't schools and colleges reduce the pressure? Simply because they are not aware of the harm that competition for prestige is inflicting on youth, for schools have found that the students with high grades are those who stay in school. This, however, is because teaching is geared to getting high test grades. Even criteria for entrance is none other than test scores.

Holt proposes that "prestige colleges" admit some fixed percentage of applicants despite low test scores if the applicants have other important qualifications. Attacking the notion that education can be gotten only at "prestige schools" would also relieve much tension.

In conclusion, Holt feels that schools and teachers must "destroy the notion that education is a race against other students to win the favor of someone in authority." Education must regain its former meaning--the pursuit of truth and enjoyment in all of life.

(Reprinted from the Muhlenberg Weekly, May 12, 1966).

Fitzgerald, Ellington Featured

Newport and All That Jazz

NEWPORT WILL have more than its share of fireworks over this 4th of July weekend, with the 1966 Newport Jazz Festival running from Friday through Monday. Afternoon and evening programs will be presented each day of the Festival.

The first concert, on Friday evening, will feature the Dave Brubeck Quartet with Paul Desmond, the Jimmy Smith Trio, Gerry Mulligan, Buddy Rich, Bud Freeman, and Ruby Braff. The Archie Shepp Quartet with Roswell Rudd will represent the new trends in jazz.

Also appearing on this program will be the Florida Jazz Quintet, winners of a collegiate jazz competition at the Mobile Jazz Festival. Esther Phillips will represent the distaff side and the vocal aspects of jazz. Father Norman O'Connor will M.C. this first concert using the new stage and facilities at Festival Field.

Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m., jazz fans can hear the new John Coltrane Quintet, the Horace Silver Quintet, and the Quartets of Charles Lloyd and Bill Dixon.

Instrumental groups on the Saturday evening program will be the Stan Getz Quartet, The Ionious Monk Quartet, and the Charlie Byrd Trio. The Mel Lewis-Thad Jones Orchestra with guest artists Bobby Brookmeyer and Hank Jones is the big band. Nina Simone will present her combination of singing and piano, and Joe Williams his blend of blues and ballads.

Sunday afternoon's concert, "Herman's Herd," will present the Woody Herman Orchestra with guests Stan Getz, Al Cohn, Zoot Sims, and Gerry Mulligan. The afternoon's music will cover the Herman Story (1940-1966).

The evening program on Sunday, "Ella and Duke," will feature two of the great institutions

of the jazz world--Ella Fitzgerald and Duke Ellington with his Orchestra. Other artists appearing on this concert are Teddy Wilson, Clark Terry, Coleman Hawkins, and Buddy Rich.

On Monday, the 4th of July, the activity begins at one p.m., with a Guitar Workshop featuring Charlie Byrd, Kenny Burrell, George Benson, Wes Montgomery, and Attila Zoller. Immediately afterwards, there will be a Trumpet Workshop with Dizzy Gillespie, Bobby Hackett, Thad Jones, Howard McGhee, Ruby Braff, Kenny Dorham, Clark Terry, Carl Warwick, Roy Eldridge, and Freddie Hubbard. Billy Taylor will be the M.C.

The Monday night finale will present the Miles Davis Quintet, the Dizzy Gillespie Quintet, the Herbie Mann Octet, and the Count Basie Orchestra, and the piano trio of Father Tom Vaughn. Leonard Feather will M.C. this closing program.

'Modern Picasso' To Open Friday At Wash. Gallery

"PICASSO SINCE 1945" is the subject of an exhibition to open Friday at the Washington Gallery of Modern Art and continuing into September.

The showing, under the patronage of French Ambassador Charles Lucet, will contain more than one hundred of Picasso's modern paintings, gathered from private collections around the world.

The Gallery, at 1503 21st St., N.W., is a short distance from the GW campus. Hours of the showing will be 10 am through 5 pm, Tuesday through Saturday, and 2-6 pm on Sundays; the Gallery is closed on Mondays. Admission for non-members is \$1.00.

SPORTS

Hanken Retires As Coach; Weaver To Train Frosh

RAY HANKEN, a GW football coach and professor in the department of physical education since 1938, has given up his duties as end coach for the Colonials, to devote full time to his classroom and administrative duties.

Hanken credits "increased duties in the physical education department" as forcing his decision. He worked with the squad this past spring and leaves the staff with a pair of the finest ends in the Southern Conference and the strongest position on the squad.

Hanken began his football career at GW in 1933. He was listed as a fullback in 1934 but was the

gave up professional football at the height of his career to return to GW, after three years of professional football.

He was honored by the Colonials Inc. with a special plaque for "25 years of devoted service to GW as a player, teacher and coach." Hanken came to GW from Oelwein, Iowa in 1933 and excluding his playing years with the Giants and a tour as a naval officer in World War II, he has been at GW ever since.

Hanken never played on a losing team as the Colonials compiled a 19-7-2 record in his three years and the Giants won the championship in his first year.

Hanken's 1949 GW freshman squad was the last Colonial freshman team to defeat the University of Maryland Frosh. The 1949 team defeated the group of stars that were instrumental in Maryland's 1951 success and win over Tennessee in the Sugar Bowl.

Hanken worked with seven GW Head Coaches: Bill Reinhart, Johnny Baker, Neil Stahley, Bo Rowland, Bo Sherman, Bill Elias and Jim Camp.

Weaver Replaces Hanken

Bill Weaver, head football coach at Madison High School, Vienna, Virginia for the past seven years, has joined Jim Camp's staff at GW, to fill the vacancy created when Ray Hanken retired from coaching to devote his time to administrative duties.

Director of Athletics Bob Faris, in announcing Weaver's appointment, stated that the former GW star would be Head Freshman Coach for the Colonials.

Ted Kempaki, last year's freshman coach, will work with the varsity backfield this year, but in addition to his duties with the varsity, will aid Weaver in the counselling and guidance of the freshmen.

Played Football at GW

Weaver played four years of varsity football for the Colonials,

making the All-Southern Conference team as a sophomore. After graduating in 1956, he was track coach and assistant football coach at George Mason H.S. before taking the head coaching position at Madison.

Weaver came to GW from Altoona, Pennsylvania and played varsity in his freshman year. The 180 pound halfback played both offense and defense while sharing the punting and placement kicking duties.

In addition to coaching, Weaver will work toward his Masters Degree in secondary school administration here at GW.

Alum Receives Sports Award

F. Elwood Davis was inducted into the GW Lettermen's Club Hall of fame at the annual Hall of Fame dinner held at the Army-Navy Club. Davis a Tennis Letterman and team Captain graduated from GW in 1939. He is presently the President of the Washington Board of Trade and General Counsel for the University.

Hill, Holloran Reign Supreme In All-Conference Team Voting

INDIVIDUAL HITTING

	AB	R	H	AVG
Tim Hill GWU	66	18	31	.470
Frank Jenness, Rich.	69	19	27	.391
Walt Liston, West Va.	88	21	33	.375
Mike Holloran GWU	68	19	25	.368
Gary Brain GWU	52	13	19	.365
Jerry Ricucci GWU	62	19	22	.355
Chuck Boggs West Va.	82	13	29	.354
Jim Rama, William & Mary	94	12	33	.351
Joe Lalli GWU	66	20	23	.349

Holloran Honored

Mike Holloran, GW football and baseball star, was runner-up to Dick Snyder of Davidson for Southern Conference "Athlete of the Year" honors.

Snyder was an All-America choice in basketball. Holloran was named Honorable Mention All-America by the Associated Press in football, cited as an All-America Academic football player by the College Sports Information directors, while being named to the All-Southern Conference Football Team as a tailback and being honored by the Washington Touchdown Club as the "area college player of the year."

In baseball, Holloran was the leading man on the All-Conference team with 16 of 18 possible points in the balloting by conference coaches, the third time he made the team. He was also the fourth leading hitter in the conference with a .368 average.

Holloran recently signed to play semi-professional football with the Virginia Sailors of the Eastern Professional League. Having received his degree in psychology this spring, Holloran will attend GW Law School in the fall.

CONFERENCE OVERALL

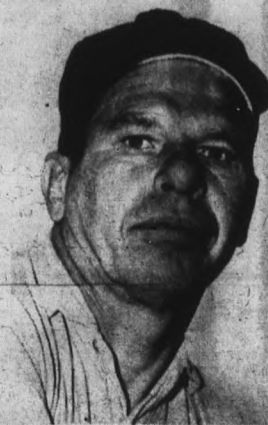
East Carolina	12-3	17-10
West Virginia	12-4	26-7
GWU	9-5	13-6
Wm & Mary	10-6	12-15
Richmond	7-5	17-6
VMI	6-10	10-13
Davidson	5-11	10-23
The Citadel	3-9	8-16
Furman	2-13	4-25

TEAM BATTING

George Washington	.318
West Virginia	.283
Richmond	.281
William & Mary	.259
East Carolina	.253
The Citadel	.210
VMI	.203
Davidson	.202
Furman	.201

PITCHING

West Virginia	1.84	ERA
Richmond	2.25	
VMI	2.31	
East Carolina	2.62	
George Washington	3.41	
William & Mary	3.58	
Davidson	4.20	
The Citadel	4.66	
Furman	6.83	



Coach Ray Hanken

starting right halfback in his sophomore year. In 1935 and '36, he was moved to end and made his reputation at that position as the finest end in GW history.

He joined the New York Giants in 1937 and played on their championship team that year but

Faris Names Dobbs To Replace Reinhart

WAYNE DOBBS, head basketball and baseball coach at Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee, has joined the Athletic Department staff at GW.

Director of Athletics Bob Faris, in announcing the appointment, stated that Dobbs would assist Coach Babe McCarthy in basketball and assume the head coaching duties in baseball for the Colonials.

Dobbs replaces veteran coach Bill Reinhart, who recently retired as GW baseball coach, and George Klein, former assistant to Reinhart in basketball.

The twenty-six year old Dobbs compiled a 35-19 record in basketball and 25-13 record in baseball while head coach at Belmont College. He also served as Director of Athletics and head of the Physical Education Department at Belmont.

His 1964-65 team compiled a 21-7 record in basketball and a

17-5 baseball record. The basketball season included a 52-50 win over National Invitation Tournament finalist Western Kentucky.

Dobbs, a native of Smyrna, Georgia, received his B.A. from Oglethorpe University in 1961 and his M.A. from Peabody College in 1964.

In 1963-64 he was the Georgia junior college "Baseball Coach of the Year" while also serving as Director of Athletics and basketball coach at Brewton-Parker College in Mt. Vernon, Georgia.

He played four years of varsity basketball and baseball at Campbell High in Smyrna, Georgia and four years of each at Oglethorpe University in Atlanta. He also played varsity tennis at Oglethorpe and was nominated by the faculty for a Rhodes Scholarship.

Dobbs will assume his duties at GW September 1.



Mike Holloran